

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 3-6, 9, 12, 13, 16-20, 22, 24, and 26-28 as follows:

Sub B2 }
3. (amended) A conversion layer according to claim 1, characterised in that it may contain, for further enhanced corrosion protection, additional components selected from the group consisting of: silicate, cerium, aluminum and borate;

additional metal compounds, in particular 1- to 6-valent metal compounds, for example compounds of Na, Ag, Al, Co, Ni, Fe, Ga, In, lanthanides, Zr, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Cu, Zn, Y, Nb, Mo, Hf, Ta, W; and

A3
anions, in particular halide ions, in particular chloride ions; sulfurous ions, in particular sulfate ions, nitrate ions; phosphoric ions, in particular phosphate ions, diphosphate ions, linear and/or cyclic oligophosphate ions, linear and/or cyclic polyphosphate ions, hydrogen phosphate ions; carboxylic acid anions; and silicon-containing anions, in particular silicate anions; and

polymers, in particular organic polymers, corrosion inhibitors; silicic acids, in particular colloidal or disperse silicic acids; surfactants; diols, triols, polyols; organic acids, in particular monocarboxylic acids; amines; plastics dispersions; dyes, pigments, in particular carbon black, chromogenic agents, in particular metallic chromogenic agents; amino acids, in particular glycine; siccatives, in particular cobalt siccatives; dispersing agents; and

mixtures thereof.

4. (amended) A conversion layer according to claim 1, characterised in that it is a basis for further inorganic and/or organic layers.

5. (amended) A conversion layer according to claim 1, characterised in that it contains dyes or color pigments for modification of the inherent color thereof.

- Sub B2/ Cont A3
6. (amended) A conversion layer according to claim 1, characterised in that its layer thickness is approx. 100 nm.

- Sub B4/
9. (amended) A method according to claim 7, characterised in that the ligands of the chromium(III) complex are selected from the group consisting of:

chelate ligands, such as dicarboxylic acids, tricarboxylic acids, hydroxycarboxylic acids, in particular oxalic, malonic, succinic, glutaric, adipic, pimelic, suberic, azelaic, sebacic acid; and

furthermore, maleic acid, phthalic acid, terephthalic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, malic acid, ascorbic acid; and

further chelate ligands such as acetylacetone, urea, urea derivatives, and

further complex ligands wherein the complexing functional group contains nitrogen, phosphorus or sulfur ($-NR_2$, $-PR_2$, wherein R independently is an organic, in particular aliphatic radical and/or H, and/or $-SR$, wherein R is an organic, in particular aliphatic radical or H); phosphinates and phosphinate derivatives; as well as

suitable mixtures thereof, among each other as well as in mixed complexes with inorganic anions and H_2O and/or

the method is performed repeatedly on the surface to be passivated.

- A4
12. (amended) A concentrate according to claim 10, characterised in that the concentrate is present in solid or liquid form.

[illegible]

mixtures thereof.

18. (amended) A passivation bath according to claim 14, characterised in that it contains further additives in particular selected from the group consisting of sealers, dewatering fluids; and

additional metal compounds, in particular 1- to 6-valent metal compounds, for example compounds of Na, Ag, Al, Co, Ni, Fe, Ga, In, lanthanides, Zr, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Cu, Zn, Y, Nb, Mo, Hf, Ta, W; and

anions, in particular halide ions, in particular chloride ions; sulfurous ions, in particular sulfate ions, nitrate ions; phosphoric ions, in particular phosphate ions, diphosphate ions, linear and/or cyclic oligophosphate ions, linear and/or cyclic polyphosphate ions, hydrogen phosphate ions; carboxylic acid anions; and silicon-containing anions, in particular silicate anions; and

polymers, corrosion inhibitors; silicic acids, in particular colloidal or disperse silicic acids; surfactants; diols, triols, polyols; organic acids, in particular monocarboxylic acids; amines; plastics dispersions; dyes, pigments, in particular carbon black, chromogenic agents, in particular metallic chromogenic agents; amino acids, in particular glycine; siccatives, in particular cobalt siccative; dispersing agents; as well as

mixtures thereof.

19. (amended) A passivation bath according to claim 14, characterised in that it has a bath temperature of approx. 20 to 100°C, preferably 20 to 80°C, in a preferred manner 30 to 60°C, in a particularly preferred manner 40 to 60°C.

20. (amended) A method for passivating surfaces of zinc or zinc alloys, in particular ones with iron,
characterised in that

the objects to be treated are immersed in a passivation bath according to claim 14.

Sub
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A1

Sub
B11

22. (amended) A method according to claim 20, characterised in that it is an elevated-temperature chromate coating method with rinsing water recycling over at least 2 cascaded rinsing stages.

24. (amended) A passive layer obtainable by a method according to claim 20.

Sub
B31

TO BE RECORDED

26. (amended) A passive layer according to claim 24, characterised in that it presents a greenish, red-green iridescent color for zinc.

27. (amended) A passive layer according to claim 24, characterised in that its layer thickness is approx. 100 nm.

28. (amended) A conversion layer obtainable by a method according to claim 7.

Please add new claims 29-36 as follows.

29. (new) A conversion layer comprising chromium(III), said conversion layer being chromium(VI)-free, said conversion layer being a substantially coherent conversion layer on zinc or a zinc alloy, said conversion layer presenting a corrosion protection of about 100 to 1000 h in the salt spray test according to DIN 50021 SS or ASTM B 117-73 until first attack according to DIN 50961 Chapter 10, said conversion layer having an average chromium content of more than approximately 5% based on zinc and chromium, said conversion layer having a chromium index greater than approximately 10, wherein the chromium index is defined as said average chromium content ($\text{chromium}/(\text{chromium} + \text{zinc})$) in the layer greater than 1% Cr, multiplied by the layer thickness in nm.

30. (new) A conversion layer according to claim 1, said layer being free from the presence of silicate, cerium, aluminum, and borate.

31. (new) A conversion layer according to claim 1, said layer having a layer thickness of about 100 nm to 1000 nm, said conversion layer having across the conversion layer thickness a chromium content of greater than 1% based upon zinc and chromium.

32. (new) A conversion layer according to claim 1, said layer being clear or substantially colorless.

33. (new) A conversion layer according to claim 1, said layer further comprising cobalt.

34. (new) A conversion layer according to claim 1, said layer further comprising one or more metal compounds selected from the group consisting of 1- to 6-valent metal compounds.

35. (new) A conversion layer according to claim 1, said

layer further comprising one or more anions.

36. (new) A conversion layer according to claim 29, said layer further comprising one or more materials selected from the group consisting of polymers, corrosion inhibitors, silicic acids, surfactants, polyols, organic acids, amines, plastics, dispersions, dyes, pigments, chromogenic agents, amino acids, siccatives, dispersing agents, organic polymers, diols, triols, monocarboxylic acids, carbon black, metal chromogenic agents, glycin, and cobalt siccatives.

REMARKS

The claims filed in the parent application have been amended and new claims have been added for prosecution. No new matter is introduced into the application by the new claims. Also the cross-reference to the parent application has been added to the specification.

If any fees are required by this communication which are not covered by an enclosed check, please charge such fees to our Deposit Account No. 16-0820, Order No. 31716US1.

Respectfully submitted,

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